

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1878.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LEADING WESTERN LAWYERS.

### NORTHWEST BAR ASSOCIATION.

"An Association of Lawyers in which membership is restricted to those of high character, and to one in each county."

COLORADO—Denver, Arapahoe County.

Fairfax, Park County.

Wilbur, Christian.

Thomas Mitchell.

Silverton, San Juan County.

Hollingsworth.

Dakota Ter.—Deadwood, Lawrence County.

Yankton, Yankton County.

Illinois—Alco, Mercer County.

Bloomington, McLean.

Bassett & Wharton.

Weldon & Dutton.

Chicago, Cook County.

Sleper & White.

Wm. J. McCoy.

Hilliard, Montgomery County.

J. H. Mayhew.

C. W. Bliss.

Jacksonville, Morgan County.

Mothorn, Whittle & Lippincott.

Jerseyville, Jersey County.

George W. Herdman.

Lincoln, Logan County.

Marshall, Clark County.

T. J. Golden.

Hoblit & Stokes.

Montgomery, Marion County.

Monticello, Platte County.

Morris, Grundy County.

Quincy, Henderson County.

Oregon, Ogle County.

Ottawa, LaSalle County.

Paxton, Ford County.

Pekin, Tazewell County.

Pearl, Peoria County.

Petersburg, Mercer County.

Pittsfield, Pike County.

Rockford, Winnebago County.

C. M. Brazeau.

Springfield, Sangamon County.

Sullivan, Macon County.

Alvin P. Greene.

Tuscola, Douglas County.

Lowell & Barnes.

Urbana, Champaign County.

M. W. Mathews.

Watauga, Iroquois County.

Alex. Whitehall.

INDIANA—Alton, Posey County.

Thor, M. Eells.

Crawfordsville, Montgomery County.

Crown Point, Lake County.

Wood & Wood.

Merrick & Travis.

Goshen, Elkhart County.

Wilson, D. C.

Wardell & Baldwin.

George W. Herdman.

Northfield, Rice County.

Perkins & Whipple.

Oswego, Steeple County.

J. M. Baldwin.

Tindall & Tindall.

Thornton & Hamlin.

Lafayette Knowles.

Great Bend, Barton County.

J. M. Baldwin.

Independence, Montgomery County.

Montevideo, Clay County.

Samuel A. Riggs.

Leavenworth, Leavenworth County.

John N. Neiman.

John N. Neiman.

W. H. Dodge.

Edward & Steele.

Smith & Kire.

Struble & Kinne.

Chase & Taylor.

John N. Neiman.

John N. Neiman





## The Tribune.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.	
Daily Edition, one year.....\$1.00	
Sunday Edition, Literary and Religious Double.....\$1.00	
Saturday Edition, twelve pages.....\$1.00	
The Times, one year.....\$1.00	
Twice a week, one month.....\$0.50	

WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPAID.

One copy, weekly.....\$1.00

Club of four.....\$5.00

Specimen copies sent free.

Give your Post-Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by mail or express.

Post-Office address to be given after a week.

TIME TO CITY SUBSCRIBER.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.

Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 45 cents per week.

ADDRESS, THE TRIBUNE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Order for the delivery of THE TRIBUNE at Evanston, Elmhurst, and Hyde Park, etc., the counting-room will receive prompt attention.

## TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—Room 25 Tribune Building. F. T. McFADDEEN, Manager.

PARIS—No. 10 Rue de la Grange-Bateliere.

H. MARLER, Agent.

LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 49 Strand.

FRED F. GILLIGAN, Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Palace Hotel.

## AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre.

Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Jessie Jefferson. "Up Van Winkle."

## Hooley's Theatre.

Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Ric's Engagement Combination. "Evangelina." Afternoon and evening.

## Haverly's Theatre.

Dearborn street, corner of Monroe. "The Danites." Afternoon and evening.

## Hamlin's Theatre.

Clark street, opposite the Court-House. Engagement of Miss Chanfrau. "Parisi."

## EXPOSITION.

Asia shore, foot of Adams street.

## SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BLANEY LODGE, NO. 271, A. F. &amp; A. M.—Stated Communication made (this evening) to all those invited. Each member is hereby notified to attend this meeting of the Lodge. Business of interest shall be transacted.

GEORGE GARDNER, W. M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 99½.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir PATRICK McDUGALL will be the ad interim Governor-General of Canada during the period between the departure of Earl DUFFERIN and the arrival of the Marquis of Lorne, the latter being expected the first week in November.

There seems to be little doubt that two deaths from yellow fever have occurred in Chicago, the second being that of a young man who came from Memphis a year ago, undoubtedly bearing in his system the undeveloped germs of the disease which he died yesterday morning.

Up to and including yesterday the Chicago Citizens' Relief Committee had appropriated and forwarded \$12,144 for the yellow-fever sufferers. So far as known and reported, the grand total of Chicago's contributions from all sources is \$83,396, and still the money comes pouring in, and the end is not yet, and will not be until the last demand of the newly and suffering shall have been met.

Justice HARLAN, of the United States Supreme Court, has returned to Chicago, and will shortly decide the long-pending question, of great importance to the Government, to the parties involved, whether the granting of immunity and pardon to the Union whisky-sellers for their criminal offenses can it with impunity from civil prosecution by the Government to recover the amounts of their stealing.

A case of interest pending in the Criminal Court, involving the question whether the Governor of a State has the power to revoke an order of rendition upon the requisition of another Governor after the warrant has been served and the prisoner placed in custody. Gov. CULLOON issued the warrant upon the requisition of the Governor of Nebraska, and now revokes it for "good and sufficient reasons."

The Connecticut Republicans held their State Convention yesterday, and nominated a full ticket, with CHARLES B. ANDREWS, of Litchfield, as candidate for Governor. The platform declares for a currency redeemable in coin at the will of the holder, and for the resumption of specie-payments at the time fixed by law. It endorses President HAYES, and condemns the POTTER fraud-hunting outfit, as seditious and dangerous to the public peace and prosperity. Altogether an excellent platform upon which to fight the Fidists and Democrats.

A comparison of the present fever visitation in New Orleans with those occurring at four other periods, between the years 1847 and 1867, shows that the fatalities recorded during the prevalence of the plague the present year do not come up to either of the former seasons,—those of the two above-named years coming the nearest in the number of deaths, the record being 3,107 for 1867, and 2,804 in 1847, as compared with 2,672 victims of the scourge thus far recorded this year. The greatest mortality caused by fever in New Orleans was during the summer of 1853, when 7,849 persons fell victims to the disease.

The death of Dr. KIRKES, the inventor of the fever-cot and originator of the hydro pathic treatment in fever cases, is announced this morning. The report upon which this heroic man staked and lost his life has heretofore been conceded, correct in so far as it has been tested, and many persons stricken with the scourge have, through its application, been rescued from the jaws of death. Whether the case of Dr. KIRKES was accompanied by any organic disease, the existence of which would tend to lessen his chances of recovery, is not stated. An official report on this subject will be of much value, as demonstrating the possibilities connected with the lamented KIRKES's system of treatment.

The Democrats of the Columbus Congressional District of Ohio, with the special Bonapartian propensity to blunder, have nominated a politician named CONVERSE, who is the weakest man in the whole district, having more enemies within his own party than anywhere else. Seizing upon the opportunity of strengthening Mr. CONVERSE's already strong chances of defeat through the neglect of his own political ilk, the Republicans of Columbus, in nominating county officers, have endorsed three of the Democratic county nominees. The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, JOHN G. THOMPSON,

believing this stratagem of the Republicans, if not counter-checked, to be fatal to the remaining hopes of CONVERSE, yesterday called together the Democratic nominees who had been guaranteed an election by the Republicans, and ordered them to get up on the altar of their party and do the gladiatorial act of refusing to accept Republican suffrages. This, he assured them, must be done to save the Congressman to the Democrats. Unto this "lark" and amorous suggestion the lucky Bourbons responded with hollow mockery. The bold mouth which they have made up for the public test has startled all Columbus, being such a kick over the dashboard by party hacks as has not been seen within the Golden Circle during the recollection of the oldest muck.

The sympathy and tenderness shown by Gov. WILLIAMS for murderers, assassins, rioters and the criminal classes has become a matter of general comment throughout the State of Indiana, and has excited disgust and resentment to such a degree that the Democratic State Central Committee have felt impelled to remonstrate against what they fear may seriously injure the prospects of the Democracy in the ensuing election. They waited upon the Governor a day or two since with the ultimatum that if he persists in pardoning any more murderers he must resign. To such an appeal coupled with a threat it is to be presumed the criminals' friend will not dare to refuse compliance. Citizens may be murdered at wholesale, unpunished crime and violence may disgrace the fame of the State of Indiana, and the pardon-mill keep on grinding; but when it comes to a question of damaging party prospects, Gov. WILLIAMS will probably permit the hanging of a murderer or two, just to quiet popular indignation after the election.

The late report of the County Treasurer, showing a total of \$108,000 remaining in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, has been made the basis of a pretense by the Ring members of the County Board that they are therein completely vindicated from the charge of extravagance. The fact, however, as shown by a comparison of the appropriations and expenditures for the year, is that the Board has plunged the county deeper and deeper into debt, and that the condition of the finances is worse than it was a year ago. With a large indebtedness to begin with,—illegally incurred, it is believed, and in the main dishonestly incurred beyond a doubt,—the Board has gone on spending the people's money upon living favorites, until the approbation has been overdrawn to the amount of \$300,000, which the people must be taxed next year to make good, unless the illegality of the debt can be in the meantime established in the courts. Here is something for the Ringsters to explain when they come before the people for re-election.

Among all the obstacles to the success of TILDEN as a Presidential candidate in 1880, nothing has so much worried the ancient Unstrung as the pendency of the suit instituted by the United States Government to collect the income tax, the payment of which was evaded by means of a false and fraudulent return. It is therefore not at all surprising that the wily wrecker of railroads and would-be stealer of a State has resorted to the desperate expedient of high-handed theft in order to escape the odium of being proved to have cheated the Government out of its just dues. The robbery occurred yesterday at Marquette, Mich., where an examination was in progress of witnesses whose testimony was to be used in the income-tax case against TILDEN. An important portion of the proof was contained in the books of the New York Iron Mine, wherein world would show TILDEN's heavy profits from that investment during the years in question. The odds had evidently not been fixed up to set the emergency, for it became necessary to get them out, the way in order to prevent the damaging disclosures they held. The books were consequently stolen by a pre-conceived arrangement in which TILDEN's counsel from New York is apparently implicated. They were grabbed by the outside thieves from a convenient point near the door, where the eminent counsel had taken pains to deposit them, and the facilities for escape provided beforehand were so complete that the agents of the Gramercy Park Reformer escaped with their valuable booty, and are likely to elude pursuit. The evidence of TILDEN's dishonesty in his dealings with the Government must have been overwhelming indeed to have prompted such a mode of suppression it.

**THE AFGHANISTAN FLURRY.** It is evidently time to get out the maps of Asia, more especially those of Afghanistan and India, which promise to be the theatre of the next war. The plump refusal of the English Embassy has raised the ire of the British Lion to that extent that the noble animal is lashing his flanks with tempestuous fury as he regards the Amer, and roaring with equal fury as he scowls at the Bear he bears the Amer, complacently sucking his paws.

The record of Afghanistan's acquaintance with England is one of disaster to the latter. In 1860, in consequence of NAPOLEON'S intrigues in Persia, Gen. ELPHINSTONE was sent as an Envoy to the Shah Shuja, then in power. Thirty years later, fearing the advances of Russia, the English sought to restore the Shah Shuja, then a refugee in India, to power. The Afghan Government opposed it, and ELPHINSTONE marched an army into Cabul, and installed Shah Shuja by force, and left 8,000 men, besides the Shah's own, to garrison the city. In 1841 a revolt broke out, accompanied by a fearful massacre. The principal officers of the army were murdered, and, in 1842, when the British made a convention to evacuate the country, it was only a little handful of what had been a powerful army that marched back into India, and the ill-fated garrison had no sooner gone than Shah Shuja was assassinated.

To avenge these disasters an army was fitted out in India which destroyed the citadel of Cabul, recovered some of the English prisoners, and, in December, 1842, evacuated the city. That section provided: "That the British made a convention to evacuate the country, it was only a little handful of what had been a powerful army that marched back into India, and the ill-fated garrison had no sooner gone than Shah Shuja was assassinated.

**THE LAW AGAINST TICKET-SCALERS.** It was evidently a surprise to the large fraternity known as "scalpers" in railroad tickets to find that Judge McALISTER sustains the constitutionality of the act affixing a penalty to the sale of railroad and steamboat tickets by any other than authorized agents of the companies. The case before Judge McALISTER was a motion to quash certain indictments found under the statute on the ground that the act was an unconstitutional restriction of personal rights, and therefore unconstitutional. It is probable that a decision on this question a year or two ago, previous to the decision of the United States Supreme Court, in what are known as the "Granger cases," would have sustained this objection and set aside the indictment. But the Supreme Court decision unmistakably confirmed the right of the State to regulate railroads, warehouses, and other transportation and storage companies as quasi public corporations. The Circuit Court, bound to acquiesce in this decision, is not able to deny that a power which applies to the business itself must apply to the incidents of that business. If the State can exercise a police supervision over railroad companies to the extent of regulating the rates they charge for their tickets, then it may certainly exercise the same supervision over the public nature which it is the function of the Legislature, and not of the courts, to determine.

In giving the Duryl his due, we are compelled to admit that when BEN BUTLER left the Democratic Convention at Worcester last week and turned the meeting into one not intended by its projectors, he did precisely what the Democrats of Lowell did on the 25th of July, 1860. In accordance with a call signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Lowell Democratic City Committee, an immense crowd of Democrats assu-

med at Huntington Hall. The call was issued for a ratification meeting of the amendment to the Constitution proposed by the last clause in the famous Democrat of Lowell. Upon this invitation the real Democracy of Lowell assembled in numbers over 2,000. The appearance of the United States Supreme Court's position, which has been accepted as the law of the land, though few persons ever imagined that the decision in the Granger cases would be so far-reaching in its effects.

The law about the sale of tickets was passed by the Illinois Legislature at the session of 1875, and provides: (1) The railroad companies must supply their agents with certificates of authority to sell tickets; (2) it is unlawful for any person without such certificate to sell tickets; (3) the penalty for violating this provision is a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court; (4) the authorized agent must exhibit his certificate when asked to do so; (5) the railroad companies must provide for the redemption, through their agents, of tickets or parts thereof not actually used; and (6) a fine of \$500, and the prohibition of the right to sell tickets, is made the penalty in case of a company's refusal to redeem its tickets. There are some indications pending against Butler which will probably be prosecuted now, but the last two sections may also make considerable trouble for the railroads before they get through with the law.

There is one clause in the recent decision, however, which will tend to make the statute practically inoperative. It is well known that the bulk of the scalper's traffic is in parts of tickets sold outside the State.

Thus a person leaving New York for Chicago may buy a ticket for St. Louis by

Chicago

and so on, or he may buy a ticket for St. Louis by Chicago and then go to Chicago again.

There are some indications pending against

Butler which will probably be prosecuted now, but the last two sections may also make considerable trouble for the railroads before they get through with the law.

There is one clause in the recent decision, however, which will tend to make the statute practically inoperative. It is well known that the bulk of the scalper's traffic is in parts of tickets sold outside the State.

Thus a person leaving New York for Chicago may buy a ticket for St. Louis by

Chicago

and so on, or he may buy a ticket for St. Louis by Chicago and then go to Chicago again.

There are some indications pending against

Butler which will probably be prosecuted now, but the last two sections may also make considerable trouble for the railroads before they get through with the law.

There is one clause in the recent decision, however, which will tend to make the statute practically inoperative. It is well known that the bulk of the scalper's traffic is in parts of tickets sold outside the State.

Thus a person leaving New York for Chicago may buy a ticket for St. Louis by

Chicago

and so on, or he may buy a ticket for St. Louis by Chicago and then go to Chicago again.

There are some indications pending against

Butler which will probably be prosecuted now, but the last two sections may also make considerable trouble for the railroads before they get through with the law.

There is one clause in the recent decision, however, which will tend to make the statute practically inoperative. It is well known that the bulk of the scalper's traffic is in parts of tickets sold outside the State.

Thus a person leaving New York for Chicago may buy a ticket for St. Louis by

Chicago

and so on, or he may buy a ticket for St. Louis by Chicago and then go to Chicago again.

There are some indications pending against

Butler which will probably be prosecuted now, but the last two sections may also make considerable trouble for the railroads before they get through with the law.

There is one clause in the recent decision, however, which will tend to make the statute practically inoperative. It is well known that the bulk of the scalper's traffic is in parts of tickets sold outside the State.

Thus a person leaving New York for Chicago may buy a ticket for St. Louis by

Chicago

and so on, or he may buy a ticket for St. Louis by Chicago and then go to Chicago again.

There are some indications pending against

Butler which will probably be prosecuted now, but the last two sections may also make considerable trouble for the railroads before they get through with the law.

There is one clause in the recent decision, however, which will tend to make the statute practically inoperative. It is well known that the bulk of the scalper's traffic is in parts of tickets sold outside the State.

Thus a person leaving New York for Chicago may buy a ticket for St. Louis by

Chicago

and so on, or he may buy a ticket for St. Louis by Chicago and then go to Chicago again.

There are some indications pending against

Butler which will probably be prosecuted now, but the last two sections may also make considerable trouble for the railroads before they get through with the law.

There is one clause in the recent decision, however, which will tend to make the statute practically inoperative. It is well known that the bulk of the scalper's traffic is in parts of tickets sold outside the State.

Thus a person leaving New York for Chicago may buy a ticket for St. Louis by

Chicago

and so on, or he may buy a ticket for St. Louis by Chicago and then go to Chicago again.

There are some indications pending against

Butler which will probably be prosecuted now, but the last two sections may also make considerable trouble for the rail







## THE CITY.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Adolf Roh, Mining Engineer for the Jameson Government, is at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. Judson Kilpatrick was at the Grand Pacific yesterday, and will leave this morning for Racine, where he is down for a lecture.

Receiver Ward, of the Boecklin Bank, does not expect to pay a dividend until the Appellate Court decides the Chander certificate case, which will not be decided before Oct. 8.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners held no meeting yesterday, was told. The next regular meeting will be held Oct. 8, unless a special meeting is called before that date.

Yesterday morning Ann Londergan, wife of Philip Londergan, of No. 391 West Kinzie street, died suddenly, supposedly from the excessive use of liquor, as she is said to have been an habitual drunkard.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tannus Building), was 70° F., 55° degress 10 A. m., 61° F., 55° degress 10 P. M., 55° F., 55° degress 10 A. M. 23, 57° F., 58° P. M., 25°.

Yesterday afternoon a horse attached to a light buggy, owned and driven by M. Kinston, of No. 112 West Madison street, fell under the wheels and had his left leg crushed. He was taken to the hospital, and the occupant was severely bruised, and the occupant was severely bruised.

John Gray, 15 years old, while attempting to rescue a drowning boy, was struck by an iron railroad spike on the front wheel. The vehicle was completely wrecked, and the occupant was severely injured.

A match game of croquet for the championship of the State will be played to-day between the two best teams in the country, the Western Club on the grounds of the former club, situated on the corner of Wrightwood and Racine avenues. The game will be witnessed by many encouraging prospects. Offers of valuable and curious articles had been made to the tournaments of eleven days. Mrs. Brackett read an interesting paper on the progress of art, after which the meeting adjourned.

TRADE.

The following news was printed in a Sunday paper:

**MICHIGAN.—A. H. WAGNER, CALL FOR BALANCE-TO-MORROW.** F. B. D.

To understand this, it must be borne in mind that Wagner was captain in the Sixth Battalion, and was one of the judges at the recent champion ship in St. Louis. F. B. D.

The inference is that the person who

had the advertisement written to have

drawn it, would be ready in the drawing classes; also that a room would be ready in Decr. Oct. 1, where pupils could work.

The President read the report of the Board of Managers touching the expedition recently received from the Society of Friends.

It was voted that there was a way

to meet the expense to assist some young ladies to an occupation which would support them.

There was a desire to have the funds

invested in the name of the Society, and perhaps the Society should offer two or three more.

The manager said the same.

The annual meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning. Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.

The regular meeting was opened by the figures for July and August, and may be briefly

saying that at its commencement the Society had

reached the point of recordable currency, and has

since been heard to remark on "the Board" that

he had broken his natural law, and would not play billiards

in his natural life.

The regular meeting of the Society of

Decorative Art was held at the Palmer House yes-

terday morning, Mrs. Schuman in the chair.